REMARKS

Entry of the amendments to the specification, claims and abstract before examination of the application is respectfully requested. These claims patentably define over the art of record.

If there are any questions regarding this Preliminary Amendment or the application in general, a telephone call to the undersigned would be appreciated since this should expedite the prosecution of the application for all concerned.

If necessary to effect a timely response, this paper should be considered as a petition for an Extension of Time sufficient to effect a timely response, and please charge any deficiency in fees or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 05-1323 (Docket # 095309.57813US).

Respectfully submitted,

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Marked Up Substitute specification Attorney Docket No. 095309,57813US AP20 Rec'd PCT/PTO 12 JUN 2006

Method and system apparatus for detecting and/or monitoring wheels of a motor vehicle

BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This application claims the priority of German patent document 103

58 105.7, filed December 12, 2003 (PCT International Application No.

PCT/EP2004/013805, filed December 4, 2004), the disclosure of which is expressly incorporated by reference herein.

[0002] The present invention relates to a method <u>and apparatus</u> for detecting <u>and/or and</u> monitoring <u>the</u> wheels of a motor vehicle, <u>each of</u> which <u>has each comprise</u> at least one tire, according to the features of the preamble of patent claim 1, and a system for detecting and/or monitoring wheels of a motor vehicle which each comprise at least one tire, according to the features of the preamble of patent claim 5.

Such a system is known, for example, from International patent document WO 95/22467 discloses such a system, which [[and]] is configured, inter alia, for monitoring among other things to monitor the pressure and temperature of a motor vehicle tire. A which is mounted on a motor vehicle. In this system, a transponder which is connected to a power supply and to an antenna is arranged in or on the material of the tire so that its current pressure values and temperature values of the tire can be transmitted in a wire-free fashion wirelessly in response to an interrogation signal from an interrogation

device. In addition to [[the]] pressure and the temperature, tire characteristic data is transferred to the interrogation device.

[0004] Furthermore, International patent document WO 99/29522, on the other hand, discloses a motor vehicle tire which comprises has a transponder which is provided with an antenna which that surrounds the tire in the circumferential direction. The antenna interacts with a receiver device so that data relating to [[the]] tire pressure and the tire temperature (as well as tire characteristic data) can be transmitted to the receiver device.

In German patent document DE 199 40 06 A1 discloses a tire for a motor vehicle or an aircraft which comprises includes a readable and writeable transponder on which data relating to precise identification of the tire on an individual basis is stored, it being possible to read out the data by means of a reading device. Operational data of the tire[[,]] (for example pressure values and/or temperature values) [[,]] can also be stored on the transponder and called by means of the reading device.

gystem for measuring [[a]] motor vehicle tire pressure that includes a of a tire of a motor vehicle. This system comprises a transponder which interacts with an external reading/interrogation unit so that [[a]] tire pressure which prevails in the tire can be continuously monitored. The interrogation unit, which interacts wirelessly with the transponder in a wire-free fashion, has a display which

displays the current pressure value of the respective pressure-monitored tire to a user of the respective motor vehicle.

One object of the present [[The]] invention is based on the object of providing to provide a method and a system apparatus for the optimized use of tire-specific data.

This object is achieved by a method having the features of patent claim 1 and by a system having the features of patent claim 5.

This and other objects and advantages are achieved by the method and apparatus When the method or the system according to the invention, in which is used, the tire-specific data can therefore be made available to other systems of the motor vehicle by employing [[the]] further available processing functionality. The electronic data sheet which comprises the tire-specific data can be made available, for example, to an electronic chassis controller and/or an electronic vehicle movement dynamics system of the motor vehicle which can operate in an optimum way given knowledge of this data use it to optimize its performance, since the tire-specific data supplies information about the road contact of the wheels. Alternatively, the data sheet can also be made available to a logistic functionality of a vehicle manufacturer or of a service workshop, in particular for assembly monitoring.

[0009] The tire-specific data [[can]] may comprise, for example, a measuring protocol and/or quality protocol, a statement an indication of [[a]] the position of the respective a particular tire on the motor vehicle, an identification

mark of the respective such tire, its [[a]] type, of tire, a tire dimension, [[a]] design, [[a]] manufacturer, [[a]] velocity class and/or [[, a]] load-bearing class, a tire profile, material properties, a production works, a country identifier, a manufacturing date and/or a use-by date. Furthermore, the tire-specific data can also comprise current pressure values and/or temperature values of the respective tire.

[0010] Direct measurement of the pressure and temperature in the interior of the tire permits full functionality of a tire pressure-monitoring system. By simultaneously measuring the pressure and temperature it becomes possible to determine the <u>mass</u> air [[mass]] flow rate in the respective a tire by means of what is referred to as an isochoric evaluation. When the tire pressure drops below a minimum value, the further processing functionality preferably carries out an intervention into a driving control system and/or issues a warning to the driver.

[0011] The memory and transmitter devices which are preferably arranged on all the wheels of the respective motor vehicle can either be integrated directly into or onto the tire when the tire is manufactured, for example by inclusion in the vulcanization process, or can be arranged on the rim of the respective wheel. In the latter case, the memory and transmitter devices are integrated, for example, in a valve inset.

[0012] When a memory and transmitter device which is vulcanized into the tire material when the tire is manufactured is used, the tire-specific data which

is independent of the running time[[,]] (i.e., [[the]] data which [[does]] do not vary while the tire is used) are [[, is]] preferably input into the memory and transmitter device when the tire is manufactured. This has the advantage that, when the tire is produced and mounted, [[that]] the tire information (which can be read out by the memory and transmitter device, for example by means of a transponder) [[,]] can be used in the logistic process both at the tire manufacturer's facility and [[at]] that of the respective vehicle manufacturer's manufacture. For example, automatic identification can take place during the tire-manufacturing process. Quality data, measurement data and test data can also be stored directly in the tire for later use.

[0013] With the system and method and apparatus according to the invention, it is possible for the vehicle manufacturer to supply automatically supply, in a defined fashion, a tire from a specific tire manufacturer, of a specific type and of a specific tire dimension, to a specific vehicle. It is also possible to monitor and document the tires of a vehicle automatically. As a result, manual checking is dispensed with. In addition, an automatic deployment concept for a tire material can be implemented.

[0014] When a transponder technology is used there is no need for a separate power supply to the memory and transmitter device. The tire-specific data can be interrogated and evaluated at any time by a vehicle-mounted and also by an external receiver device or reading device.

[0015] If the memory and transmitter device is arranged on a rim it is possible, preferably when the tire is mounted, for the fitter of the tire to transfer the tire-specific data, which is invariable while the tire is being used, to the data memory device. In this case, the memory, and transmitter device advantageously comprises a rewritable memory so that the respective data memory device can be used again in the same way when a new tire is mounted on the same rim.

The further processing functionality of the system or of the method according to the invention is preferably can be configured in such a way that it influences to influence the driving behavior of the respective motor vehicle. [[The]] Such further processing functionality may include [[is]], for example, a component of a driving stability functionality. [[or of]] a vehicle movement dynamics functionality or else of a velocity decreasing functionality. In this way, the driving behavior of the respective motor vehicle can also be influenced as a function, for example, of the type of tire and/or of the tire pressure.

[0017] In one specific embodiment of the system or of the method according to the invention, a velocity limitation is set in order to increase the safety when a gradual loss of pressure in a tire is detected. Of course, the driver [[is]] may also additionally or alternatively be informed by means of a visual and/or audible warning signal.

[0018] By using the system and/or the method or apparatus according to the invention, it is therefore possible to transmit overall component-specific information of the tires, including their used and of the instantaneous state, of

the tires to an information system of the respective vehicle, and thus to minimize the risk of critical driving situations due to tires[[,]] and [[to]] optimize the driving behavior of the motor vehicle. This increases the safety of the vehicle occupants. It is thus always possible to inform or warn the driver of a vehicle when there are conditions which can lead to cause a tire being to be damaged or destroyed.

[0019] It is also eoneeivable possible to use the further processing functionality in such a way that pressure values and temperature values and the running performance of the individual tires, which can be respectively detected by means of a code, are sensed by suitable long-term observations or long-term recordings which are carried out over the running time of the tire or tires. In this manner, so that the selected velocities can be configured individually in accordance with the temperature loading, which, for example, can lead to an increase in the overall running performance of the tire or tires, given a moderate driving style.

[0020] Furthermore, overall running time estimations and durability estimations estimates for the individual tires of the motor vehicle can be earried out by means of the further processing functionality, based on on the basis of data which is stored on the memory and transmitter device of the tire or on the memory and evaluation unit of the motor vehicle, and can represent tire-specific data or driving data.

[0021] The further processing functionality can also be configured in such a way so that the mounted and/or the permissible tire dimension is displayed on a combination instrument or vehicle display. When a tire dimension which that is unacceptable for the respective particular motor vehicle is detected, a visual and/or audible warning can be issued.

[0022] When a specific type of tire[[,]] (for example a summer tire, a winter tire, what is referred to as an all-season tire or what is called a run flat tire) is detected, the further processing functionality can also activate or deactivate a possibly necessary velocity limiting functionality. This information can also be used in a vehicle movement dynamics system so that characteristics of specific types of tire can be taken into account. [[here.]] Basically, a so-called speed index which is stored on the memory and transmitter device can be converted by the further processing functionality into an automatic limiter function and/or information supplied to the driver about a tire-specific permissible maximum speed.

The further processing functionality can also be configured in such a way that what is referred to as a load index, which is stored on the memory and transmitter device, is converted into a warning function if permissible wheel loads are exceeded, in order to avoid overloading and thus permissible wheel loads are not exceeded. Information about adapted tire pressures can also always be transmitted to the driver of a vehicle.

warning which informs the driver of a vehicle about defined if designated running distances of [[the]] a tire or tires being are exceeded, on the basis, based on, for example, of excessive stressing. This can be done taking into account the history of the tire or tires[[,]] (e.g., for example of times of high thermal and/or mechanical stresses, [[a]] running distance, [[a]] pressure history or the like). In this way it is also possible to calculate a residual running distance and display it in a combination instrument or a vehicle display.

Furthermore, by using the system or method and apparatus according to the invention make it [[is]] possible to interrogate further design-related properties of the tire system which is used on the respective on a particular motor vehicle, and to monitor them, specifically in particular with regard to detection of to detect, for example, mixed use of tires, use of various designs, for example of summer tires and winter tires, simultaneous use of various makes of tire as well as with regard to correct running direction. As [[, as]] a result, of which specific manufacturer requirements of the mounting of the respective tire are checked.

[0026] The memory and transmitter device which is used to store the invariable tire-specific data which comprises, (for example, [[the]] type of tire and [[the]] tire manufacturing date) can be configured as a passive system. (It can be, which is fabricated, for example using transponder technology or chip technology.) Alternatively, it can be, or else is an active system which also

checks the state of the tire during operation and transfers the data to the receiver device at regular intervals.

When a passive system is used, the invariable tire-specific data is preferably transferred to the corresponding data memory when the respective a tire is manufactured. Given an advantageous embodiment, further data, for example in the form of customer-specific starting data, can be input into this memory after the tire has been mounted on a motor vehicle, so that, for example, a uniquely defined assignment of the positions of the tire on the motor vehicle is possible if corresponding hardware conditions are met. At any later time it is also possible to input current tire state data into a passive system, and the required energy which is necessary for this can be transmitted from the respective motor vehicle to the tire or tires by means of a transponder or the like, via a suitable interface.

[0028] If an active system is used, the tire-specific data, which also comprises the pressure and the temperature of the respective tire, is transferred actively, (preferably at regular intervals) [[,]] to the receiver device or the memory and evaluation unit of the motor vehicle. When [[a]] transponder technology is used, (i.e., a passive system) is used, the tire-specific data is read out from the memory and transmitter device by means of a corresponding interrogation device.

[0029] The various wheels of the motor vehicle are preferably each assigned a code for transmitting the tire-specific data, so that the vehicle-end

memory and control unit can <u>correctly</u> assign the respective data items to the individual wheels in the correct way. This is particularly expedient if the system comprises a central receiver device by means of which <u>can collect</u> the tire-specific data of all the tires of the motor vehicle can be collected. When a passive system is used, [[the]] coding is preferably composed of a number string or the like, while with . When an active system is used, the coding is preferably composed of specific uniquely defined transmission frequencies or else PWM signals.

The memory and evaluation unit can be a central electronic control unit of the respective motor vehicle which, that is present in the motor vehicle [[in,]] for example, in the form of a combination instrument or a central computer unit, irrespective of the system according to the invention. The tire-specific data can be stored and processed in the memory and evaluation unit and subsequently made available[[,]] (for example, by means of full networking which is frequently present in motor vehicles) [[,]] to the further processing functionality, such as which can be a component of a vehicle movement dynamics system. As a result, optimum, tire-specific adaptation of the vehicle movement dynamic systems can be achieved. For this it is of course possible for corresponding characteristic diagrams to be stored in the control units of the vehicle movement dynamics system.

[0031] The memory and transmitter devices of the individual wheels of a motor vehicle can either interact with a common vehicle-mounted receiver device or respectively with [[a]] each separate receiver device which is preferably arranged in the respectively assigned wheelhouse.

[0032] Other objects, advantages and novel features of the present invention will become apparent from the following detailed description of the invention when considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Further advantages and advantageous embodiments of the subject matter according to the invention emerge from the description, the drawing and the patent claims.

The single figure of the drawing illustrates an [[An]] exemplary embodiment of the system according to the invention, is illustrated in a schematically simplified form in the drawing and will be explained in more detail in the following description.

The single figure shows a system according to the invention in a motor vehicle in a highly schematic fashion.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0034] The figure is a basic view of a motor vehicle 10 which is embodied as a passenger car and is equipped with a system for detecting and/or monitoring its wheels, in particular its (tires 11, 12, 13 and 14). This system comprises, for each of the tires 11 to 14, a memory and transmitter device 15, 16, 17 and 18, which device is vulcanized into the respective tire and [[in]] which contains characteristic data of the respective tire 11, 12, 13 and 14. Such is stored, said

data comprising may include, for example, the type of tire, the tire dimension, its dimensions, the design of the tire, [[the]] its manufacturer of the tire, [[the]] its velocity class, its of the tire, the load-bearing class of the tire, the type of profile of the tire, the properties of the tire material, the manufacturing date of the tire and [[the]] its use-by date of the tire. The memory and transmitter device is configured using transponder technology. [[The]] Such characteristic data, which is invariable over the running time of the tire 11, 12, 13 and 14, is input into the respective associated memory and transmitter device 15, 16, 17 and 18, by means of a corresponding transmitter device when the tire is manufactured.

[0035] The memory and transmitter devices 15 to 18 of the tires 11 to 14 interact in each case with a pressure and temperature measuring device (not illustrated in more detail here) for the respective tire.

The pressure values and [[the]] temperature values of a tire 11, 12, 13 and 14 as well as [[the]] its characteristic data of this tire each form together a set of tire-specific data. For the use of the tire-specific such data, the memory and transmitter devices 15 to 18 interact with a receiver device 19 by means of which the tire-specific data of the individual tires 11 to 14 can be read jointly.

[0037] The receiver device 19 is connected to a memory and evaluation unit 20 in which [[the]] tire-specific data which is received from the individual wheels 11 to 14 can be stored. For further processing, the memory and evaluation unit 20 makes available the tire-specific data to a further processing device 21 which is provided with a further processing functionality, such as . The further

processing device 21 comprises a driving stability functionality 22 which is connected to a display 24 which that is a component of a combination instrument which is integrated into a dashboard of the motor vehicle 10.

The foregoing disclosure has been set forth merely to illustrate the invention and is not intended to be limiting. Since modifications of the disclosed embodiments incorporating the spirit and substance of the invention may occur to persons skilled in the art, the invention should be construed to include everything within the scope of the appended claims and equivalents thereof.